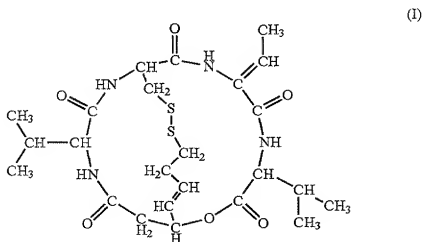


**LISTING AND AMENDMENT OF THE CLAIMS**

1-19. (canceled)

20. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing gene transfer efficiency in a gene transfer mediated by an adeno-associated virus vector (AAV), comprising: administering an effective dose of a histone deacetylase inhibitor to a subject in need thereof so that an episomal AAV genome, which has not undergone chromosomal integration, undergoes histone modification to enhance gene expression of the episomal AAV genome, wherein the histone deacetylase inhibitor is administered before administration of the adeno-associated virus vector.

21. (Original) The method as described in claim 20, wherein the histone deacetylase inhibitor is a compound represented by formula (I):



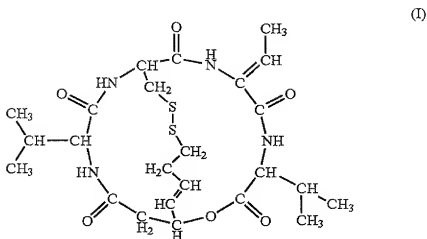
or a salt of the compound.

22-23. (Canceled).

24. (Currently Amended) A method of increasing gene transfer efficiency in a gene transfer mediated by an adeno-associated virus (AAV) vector, comprising:

administering an effective dose of a histone deacetylase inhibitor to a subject in need thereof wherein the histone deacetylase inhibitor is administered before administration of the adeno-associated virus vectors~~simultaneously with, immediately before, or immediately after AAV-vector-mediated gene transfer.~~

25. (Original) The method as described in claim 24, wherein the histone deacetylase inhibitor is a compound represented by formula (I):



or a salt of the compound.

26. (Original) The method as described in claim 20, wherein the subject is an adult and the effective dose of the histone deacetylase inhibitor is  $1\text{mg/m}^2$  to  $50\text{mg/m}^2$  of a compound represented by formula (I):



lateral sclerosis (ALS); heart failure; cardiomyopathy; diseases treated with protein supplementation therapy through expression of a secretory protein; chronic systemic diseases; arteriosclerosis; hypertension; heart failure; diabetes; hyperlipidemia; cerebral infarction; reperfusion injury after cerebral ischemia; Parkinson's disease; various neurodegenerative disease; mitochondrial encephalomyopathy; epilepsy; schizophrenia; or alcoholism.

34. (Original) The method as described in claim 21, wherein the method is performed for gene therapy and the subject has a neuromuscular disease; myotonic dystrophy; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS); heart failure; cardiomyopathy; diseases treated with protein supplementation therapy through expression of a secretory protein; chronic systemic diseases; arteriosclerosis; hypertension; heart failure; diabetes; hyperlipidemia; cerebral infarction; reperfusion injury after cerebral ischemia; Parkinson's disease; various neurodegenerative disease; mitochondrial encephalomyopathy; epilepsy; schizophrenia; or alcoholism.

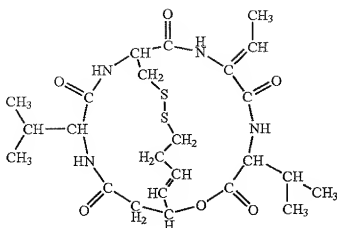
35. (Canceled).

36. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing the efficiency of a transduction mediated by an adeno-associated virus vector (AAV), comprising: administering an effective amount of a histone deacetylase inhibitor to cells in need thereof, so that an episomal AAV nucleotide sequence, which has not undergone chromosomal integration, undergoes histone modification to enhance expression of the episomal AAV nucleotide sequence, wherein the histone deacetylase inhibitor is administered before administration of the adeno-associated virus vector.

37. (Original) The method as described in claim 36, wherein the cells are tumor cells of a subject.

38. (Original) The method as described in claim 36, wherein the histone deacetylase inhibitor is a compound represented by the formula (I):

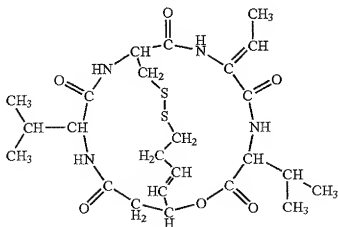
(I)



or a salt of the compound.

39. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 36, ~~wherein the effective amount of a histone deacetylase inhibitor is administered simultaneously with, immediately before, or immediately after AAV vector mediated transduction,~~  
wherein the cells are tumor cells of a subject, and  
wherein the histone deacetylase inhibitor is a compound represented by the formula (I):

(I)



or a salt of the compound.